

## CLAIMS:

1. A receiver (1, 49, 51, 52, 54) with a signal path comprising the following elements: a tuning arrangement (49), a demodulator circuit (51) for supplying a stereo multiplex signal with a baseband stereo sum signal (L+R), a 19 kHz stereo pilot and a stereo difference signal (L-R) double-sideband amplitude-modulated on a blanked 38 kHz subcarrier, a sampling arrangement (52) for converting an analog signal into a time-discrete signal, and a stereo decoder (1) with a filter (2, 4, 7, 8, 9) and a phase-locked loop (80) comprising an oscillator (19), characterized in that filter operations can be performed in a complex range.
- 5 10 2. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the filter (2, 4, 7, 8, 9) is complex.
- 15 3. A receiver as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the complex filter (2, 4, 7, 8, 9) is a finite impulse response filter (2, 4, 7, 8, 9).
4. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the oscillator (19) is discrete-controlled.
5. A receiver as claimed in claim 1 or 4, characterized in that the oscillator (19) supplies a complex signal.
- 20 6. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, 4 or 5, characterized in that the oscillator (19) supplies a cosine signal and a sine signal.
- 25 7. A receiver as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the oscillator (19) comprises a limit-stable oscillating filter.
8. A receiver as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the oscillator (19) controls a modulator (3, 5, 10, 11).

9. A receiver as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the modulator (3, 5, 10, 11) comprises a multiplying member.

5 10. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the sampling arrangement (52) operates at a fixed clock.

11. A receiver as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the fixed clock is between 4 x 20 kHz and 4 x 80 kHz, advantageously between 4 x 32 kHz and 4 x 64 kHz, 10 particularly at 4 x 44.1 kHz.

12. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the stereo pilot is filtered with an elliptic filter (16) having a frequency response around 0 Hz.

15 13. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the stereo decoder (1) comprises a converter (14, 15) which converts complex signals to real signals.

14. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the phase-locked loop (80) comprises a control path (17) with an amplifier (81, 83).

20 15. A method of decoding a time-discrete stereo multiplex signal with a baseband stereo sum signal (L+R), a 19 kHz stereo pilot and a stereo difference signal (L-R) double-sideband amplitude-modulated on a blanked 38 kHz subcarrier in a decoder of a receiver, characterized by the steps of

- 25 - filtering the stereo multiplex signal by means of a filter, in which one of the two stereo signals (L+R, L-R) is complex-filtered by means of a slope,
- complex-modulating the filtered signal by means of a modulator,
- filtering the modulated signal by means of a filter, in which the other one of the two stereo signals (L+R, L-R) is complex-filtered by means of a slope,
- 30 - complex-modulating the signals,
- separating the baseband stereo sum signal (L+R) and the stereo difference signal (L-R),
- modulating the L-R and the L+R signal, and
- converting the signals from complex signals to real signals.

16. A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the modulated signal is down-sampled by 2 after the second modulation.

5 17. A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the signal is down-sampled by 2 after the third modulation.

18. A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the real signals are separated into a left and a right stereo signal.